INVENTION DISCLOSURE FORM

Invention Disclosure Form No. _____   Disclosure Status _____

This form may be used as a legal record
and should be filled out carefully, either
typed or in ink. If you have any questions,
please call the patent attorney or agent
servicing your operation.

Send completed form to:

_____

1. TITLE OF INVENTION: ARTools Analysis Software and Web Auction

1. INVENTOR(S):
2.

Name: Brad Buxton   Payroll Code: Extension:
Address: 165 Regent Street   Citizen of: United States
          Salt Lake City, UT 84102

Name: Payroll Code: Extension:
Address: Citizen of:

Additional inventors (including the same information as above):

John Stapleton, John Garvin, Trajan King, Claire Butkus, Matt Egen, Dan Alger, RC Hogan,
Dave Nash, all of the same address above

This information is proprietary and no disclosure thereof may be made outside
_____ without written authorization from _____.

Signature of inventor   Date   Signature of inventor   Date

Read and understood by:

Signature of witness   Date   Signature of witness   Date

1

PROOF OF CONCEPTION

a.

drawing made?   <u>Brad Buxton</u>   Date **Redacted** By whom was first
Location of first drawing   <u>Salt Lake City office</u>

a.

description written?   <u>Brad Buxton</u>   Date **Redacted** By whom was first
Location of first description   <u>Salt Lake City office</u>

a.

To whom was
invention first disclosed?   <u>Quantum Corporation</u>   Date

1.   **REDUCTION TO**
PRACTICE

a.
Was a device
embodying the invention constructed and tested or the process practiced?
Yes (X) No ( )

a.
By whom was the
device constructed and tested or the process practiced? <u>ARTools development team</u>

Date Started **Redacted**   Date Completed **Redacted**

a.
Present location of
documents, including photographs, drawings, and data sheets showing reduction to practice:
<u>Salt Lake City office</u>

1.   **WORK**
ASSIGNMENT

a.
Indicate by account
number and title project(s) to which time was charged in the development of the invention.

Account No.   Project Name   <u>ARTools</u>
Account No.   Project Name
a.
Was the invention
developed under a government contract? Yes ( ) No (X)
Contract No.

_____

This information is proprietary and no disclosure thereof may be made outside
without written authorization from

Portland2-4360573.1 0099999-00001

Signature of inventor   Date   Signature of inventor   Date

Read and understood by:

Signature of witness   Date   Signature of witness   Date

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1.

DISCLOSURE

PUBLIC

a.

Has the invention

been publicly disclosed in a printed publication?
Yes (X) No ( ) Publication

Date _Redacted_

a.

Has the invention

been publicly disclosed in any other way such as, for example, in a presentation, at a conference, or in a demonstration?
Yes (X) No ( ) If so, when and where?   A demo of ARTools has been given to many of our clients in the months starting in March.

a.

If the invention has

not been publicly disclosed, is public disclosure of it planned?
Yes ( ) No ( )
If so, when and where? Not applicable

a.

Are there any

related invention disclosures or patent applications?
Yes ( ) No (X) If so, please elaborate.

1.
2.

SALE

a.

Has a product

embodying the invention or made by the invention been sold or offered for sale? Yes (X) No ( ) If so, when?   A one year contract was signed with Quantum Corp on _Redacted_ In addition, ART has used the ARTools Auction for several RFPs starting on _Redacted_

a.

If a product

embodying the invention or made by the invention has not been sold or offered for sale, are there plans to sell or offer for sale such a product? Yes ( ) No ( ) If so, what is the planned date of sale or offer for sale? Not applicable

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Signature of inventor   Date   Signature of inventor   Date

Read and understood by:

Signature of witness   Date   Signature of witness   Date

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1.   SUMMARY OF
THE INVENTION
2.
    a.
                                                                              Give a brief
            description of the invention, particularly pointing out the feature(s) believed to be new.

ARTools is a suite of software, interactive web portals, and services that allows clients to achieve the optimal
market prices and terms. Services include: ART's Automated Analysis Tools and Web Auction.

ARTools is the culmination of ART's fifteen years of helping our clients track their telecom expenses, conduct
RFPs, and negotiate better contracts. The task of optimizing telecom costs falls into three areas:

* Tracking and trending ongoing monthly telecom spend, contracts and discounts
* Preparing, sending out, and managing an RFP about every 18 months
* Negotiating with bidders to conclude the RFP process

The analysis software allows our clients to track and trend their telecom spend. IT departments usually have at
least one analyst who is dedicated to monitoring corporate spend, paying bills and tracking usage to the contract.
This full time job becomes even more cumbersome if there are multiple vendors involved with multiple contracts
for a variety of services. In most cases, telecom departments don't track all of their traffic every month because of
the burden this represents. This makes regular auditing necessary in order to avoid carrier overcharges. The
analysis software automates the tracking process helping your telecom department efficiently manage all of your
traffic on a continual basis.

Taking telecom contracts to RFP is a laborious process. Gathering traffic information to include in the RFP can
sometimes take weeks of a client's time. In many cases, the information is just not available and has to be
estimated because clients don't have time to track global costs closely. Now clients who are using the analysis
software will have all their billing information at hand, ready for an RFP release at the optimal time.

Traditionally, after the traffic information was collected, ART or the client proceeded to write the RFP, sent it to
bidders, and then took several days to analyze and rank the responses. The web auction format greatly reduces
the time necessary to complete these steps. Most of this process has been automated, which results in time
savings and much greater economies for both ART and our clients.

Analysis Software

The ARTools software allows large companies to completely automate and manage the entire business-to-
business purchasing lifecycle of global networks. The software directly reads and interprets bills from major
carriers like AT&T and MCI, enables the client to automate the preparation of traffic, bid, and other crucial data for
auction without the need for traditional manual labor.

RFP Web Auction

The ARTools auction reduces the time required to complete a Request For Proposal (RFP) process from an
average of 3~6 months to 7 days, while significantly decreasing the workload required by traditional RFPs. In the
reverse auction, bidders participate in an accelerated RFP process that provides instant feedback and scoring
online. Unlike commodity auctions, the ARTools auction acts as a decision-making model for large telecom
spends.

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a.   Explain the purpose
and advantages of the invention. What benefit does it provide and/or what problem does it
solve?

Tracking telecom costs requires hours of labor each week. Most companies don't have resources to track and
trend costs Vendor billing CDs are all different and incompatible It is difficult and expensive to predict precisely
when to do an RFP RFPs are time and labor intensive, which is costly and risky

What are the client benefits of ARTools WebAuction?
- Bids are more competitive as the market finds a bottom
- Shorter intervals (timeline compressed from 6 months to 1 week)
- Net resource impact lightened
- NPV of savings is greater
- Lost savings reduced
- Risks inherent in a long RFP cycle minimized
- Increased savings
- Client will be buying a guaranteed outcome, i.e. guaranteed savings and ROI
- Purely objective and fair bidding process with audit trail
Benefits Clients can pass on to their Bidders
- Shorter bid intervals
- Instant feedback
- Decrease in time and resources needed to put together bid response
- Purely objective and fair bidding process with audit trail

a.   Describe or identify
the prior art known to you which is improved upon or displaced by the invention.
Applied Research Technologies, Inc. knows of no known prior art at this time. We have yet to
encounter any services like ours in the marketplace or through a patent search.

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    This information is proprietary and no disclosure thereof may be made outside _____ without written authorization from _____.

Signature of inventor   Date   Signature of inventor   Date

Read and understood by:

Signature of witness   Date   Signature of witness   Date

Portland2-0205778.1 0099999-80001

1.   **DETAILED**
DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION
2.

 a.
                       Describe the
invention in detail using additional sheets as necessary. Be sure that each additional sheet is
signed and dated by each inventor and two witnesses. The description should include at least
one drawing or sketch. If the invention has been tested, briefly summarize the results which
confirm the functions and advantages listed in Section 8B above. Append any reports or other
material which would help to describe the invention.

TECHNICAL FIELD
This invention relates to tracking and trending telecommunications costs, as well as auctioning telecom
  traffic via an online RFP web auction.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION
Large corporations commonly spend tens or hundreds of millions of dollars annually on
  telecommunications services with many carriers. Billing information from these carriers
  comes in many formats: on CD, paper, via the web, magnetic tape, EDI, etc. In addition,
  global billing information may be sent to many locations throughout the world. These factors
  make it difficult and time consuming for telecom managers to accurately manage their telecom
  spends to ensure they are being charged the correct rates.
For the past several years telecom rates have continued to decline. This market movement has
  prompted corporations to send their traffic out to bid via RFP every 12 to 36 months. In
  order to send out an RFP, corporations must collect all their global traffic, which may be a
  daunting task, even if they receive all their billing in the same location. Factors which
  contribute to this difficulty include: many different, non-compatible billing formats from
  several carriers, billing sent to many different worldwide locations, separate bills for different
  services.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION
ARTools is a suite of software and a web auction which allow large corporations to track and trend
  their telecommunications spend, as well as prepare their traffic to send out to bid via an online
  web RFP auction.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING
FIG. 1 illustrates the ARTools process.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION
FIG. 1 illustrates the ARTools process which allows users to track and trend their telecommunications
  costs, prepare their traffic for RFP auction, and auction their traffic. Users insert their carrier
  CDs 101 into their PCs, which have ARTools client server software loaded. The software can

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be downloaded from the internet or installed from a CD. After loading the CDs into their PCs, users upload their traffic information to the ARTools Generic Database 102, which is hosted by Applied Research Technologies, Inc. (ART). The ARTools Generic Database takes traffic information from any kind of carrier CD (e.g. AT&T, Sprint, MCI, Pac Bell, etc.) and converts it to a generic format. This is necessary because each carrier has a different billing format. For users to track and trend telecom costs without spending unnecessary amounts of time, the formats must be comparable. The ARTools Generic Database makes the different billing formats comparable, and therefore much easier to compare and contrast the billing data for all of a user's telecom spend. Pricing data from the user's CDs is imported into the ARTools Best of Class (BOC) Database. 103 The BOC database tracks the most current best of class rates for each traffic type. This is necessary given the fact that rates are continually decreasing. The database also tracks best of class contract terms and conditions. This is beneficial to the user because as the user monitors his or her monthly spend using ARTools, he or she can continually compare rates to the best in the market. 104. At any time users can run reports from their PCs which will allow them to look at their traffic information in any way they would like. Users can manipulate their data to look at local, interstate, cell, international or any other type of traffic. They can then compare these rates to the best of class rates to determine how far above or below best of class rates they are, as well as compares their spends to Minimum Annual Revenue Commitments, which are agreed upon by the user and the carrier when the contract is signed. 105. This allows the user to determine if they are spending below their commitment. In some cases, once the users are aware of a deficiency in spend, they can reroute traffic to make up for a deficit.

By using ARTools Analysis Software, users can instantly determine how far off of best of class they are. This will allow users to determine when to send their traffic to RFP. Users determine at what point it is most beneficial to go to RFP. They can determine this by setting the level of savings or Return On Investment (ROI)which would be required to make an RFP worthwhile. ARTools will track these "goals" monthly and the user will be advised when they have reached the breakpoint. When the user is ready to send his or her RFP traffic to bid, he or she simply goes to the ARTools website to set up an auction. There are 3 pieces to every telecom RFP auction: Pricing, Service Level Agreement (SLAs) and Terms and Conditions. If a user is already using the Analysis Software, then their traffic information is ready for auction. Without ARTools, users spend weeks collecting their traffic information to get it ready for bid. This is often a time-consuming and labor-intensive process, especially if traffic information is spread out in offices around the world.

To set up an RFP Auction the user goes to the ARTools site. They are given a username and password by ART which allows them access on the secure site. Once logged into the site, a user can set up an auction with the parameters he or she chooses. 107 See Figure 2 for details.

Once the RFP Auction is set up by the user, vendors are invited via email to the ARTools website to bid on the RFP. 108. After accepting a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) and Letter of Intent (LOI), users are issued a username and password to the secure site. 109. Vendors are not allowed as much access as users. They are only allowed to see information they are

invited to bid on, as determined by the user. To bid, vendors log in to the site to view the questions and traffic information. 110. Vendors are allowed to submit and resubmit their answers as many times as they would like until the bid time has expired, which is determined by the user when the auction is set up. As the auction progresses, users can view in real time the answers of each vendor, how they rank, what their score is and how they compare to each other. This information is presented in an Executive Summary which is automatically updated as the bids change. 111. Users can not only view summary information, but can also drill down to see as much detail as they would like, down to the answers to each question. They may also view the real time scores in a histogram which graphically tracks the changes in price as well as overall score throughout the RFP.

According to the parameters chosen by the user when setting up the RFP, a vendor may trigger one or more overtimes to the auction, when answering a question in the final minutes of an RFP. 112. If an overtime is triggered, all vendors will be allowed to bid during the extra time, which is also determined by the user when setting up the auction.

Once the auction is closed, the users can view the summary and detailed results on the Executive Summary. The results are intended to give the user a mechanism by which to make a decision regarding which carrier to choose to sign a contract with for their traffic. The user is then responsible for choosing a carrier and signing a contract for service. ART is often asked by the user to assist in contract review and possible final negotiations with the carrier before contract signing.

Upon signing the contract, the carrier implements the new services. ART is often asked by the carrier to assist in managing the implementation process, which may take several months. 113. Once the new contract is implemented, the user can continue to use ARTools Analysis Software to track and trend their telecom costs and thus the process starts again. 114. This is called the telecom lifecycle: 301) Tracking and trending monthly costs 302) RFP Web Auction 303) Implementation 304) Post Implementation Audit.   See Figure 3: Telecom Lifecycle.

To set up an RFP Auction, users go to the ARTools website 201 where they are given a username and password. 202. They are then able to log in to the site and begin setting up a RFP Auction. If they are already using ARTools to track and trend their monthly telecom spend, then their traffic data is ready for bid and they only need to set up the questions and parameters of the auction. If they are not using ARTools to track and trend their telecom costs, they must collect all their billing data and submit it to ART so it can be added to the database.

Once logged on to the ARTools site, users are prompted by a series of screens which ask them for information or prompt them to make a selection regarding the parameters of the auction. The first screen asks them to fill out basic information about their company: location, phone number, email address of a contact, etc. 203. After a users traffic information is in the engine, they are presented with an on-screen list of all their traffic and asked to select which traffic they would like to include in their auction. 204. Often users are not able to send all of their traffic information to auction due to contract restrictions. By making the auctioning of traffic much easier, the ARTools Auction makes it possible for users to do an auction whenever a piece of their traffic is ready to bid, rather than waiting until all of their traffic is ready. For

example, users can choose to auction just their cellular traffic or international traffic. After selecting traffic types, users then select which services they would like to auction, voice, data, cellular, pagers, etc. 205. After all the sections and traffic are selected, users weight each section by importance: Price, Terms & Conditions, Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and Deal Breakers. 206. ARTools is different than most auctions in that it takes into account much more than price. By weighting : Price, Terms & Conditions, Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and Deal Breakers, the auction can account for differing importance of all these issues. Each user may have a different preference regarding the importance of price, for example. ARTools accounts for these differences. Users must also weight subsections of each section 207, which allows them to further customize the weighting and importance of each section.

Users are given the opportunity to decide how much information vendors are allowed to see when bidding in the auction. The parameters are set in the Client Disclosure Form. 208. The form allows users to determine such things as: whether or not to show vendors their ranks and with how much detail, report when a question is a "deal breaker", determine how long until vendors are allowed to see results, etc.

Auction parameters are selected by the user, such as opening time and date, closing time and date, whether or not overtime will be included and if so, how many overtimes will be allowed and what their durations will be. 209.

Finally, users confirm all their selections and submit their bid information to the database. 210. When the start time elapses the bid automatically opens and vendors are allowed access to the site to submit their bids.

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Signature of inventor   Date   Signature of inventor   Date

Read and understood by:

Signature of witness   Date   Signature of witness   Date

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101
Carrier CDs:

AT&T

MCI

Sprint

Pac Bell etc.

Figure 1

102

ARTools Generic
Database

10

ARTools Best of Class (BoC)
Database

104

105

Client
Reports
Automatically
Generated

Engin Compares CLient Rates to BoC

106

Client Traffic Electronically Submitted to Auction

107

User Creates RFP Web Auction

See Fig2:
Creating an
RFP Auctio

114

ARTools Audits
continually for
carrier errors or
overcharges

108

Bidders are Invited to Auction via E-Mail

109

Bidders Accept NDA & LOI

110

Bidders Submit bids untill bid closes

See Fig3:
Telecom Lifecycle

111

Clients and bidders can
view results in real time

112

Possible overtime

113

New Contract is
implemented

Figure 2

201
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│   Users go to ARTools website   │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
                 ▼
202
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│ Users given username and password │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
                 ▼
203
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│   Enter company and contact   │
│   information   │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
                 ▼
204
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│ Select traffic to include in auction │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
                 ▼
205
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│   Select RFP sections   │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
                 ▼
206
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│ Weight sections: Price, Terms & │
│ Conditions, SLAs, Deal Breakers │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
                 ▼
207
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│ Weight subsections: Price, Terms & │
│ Conditions, SLAs, Deal Breakers │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
                 ▼
208
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│   Select Client Disclosure   │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
                 ▼
209
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│   Select RFP Auction parameters │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
                 │
                 ▼
210
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│   Finalize RFP Auction   │
└─────────────────────────────────┘

Figure 3

301
Automated
Analysis
(Track and Trend)

304
Post Implementation Audit   302   **RFP Web Auction**

303
Implementation
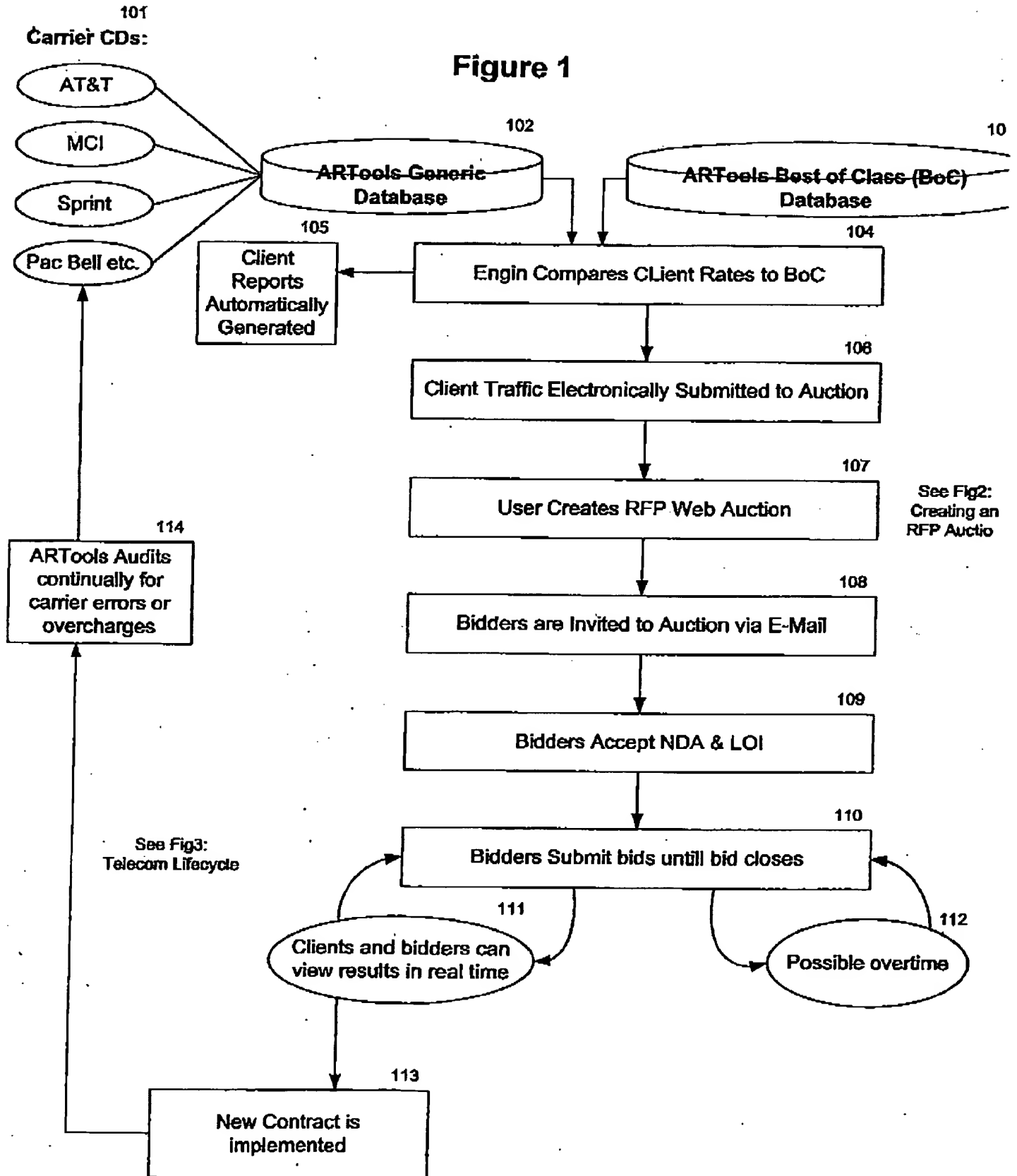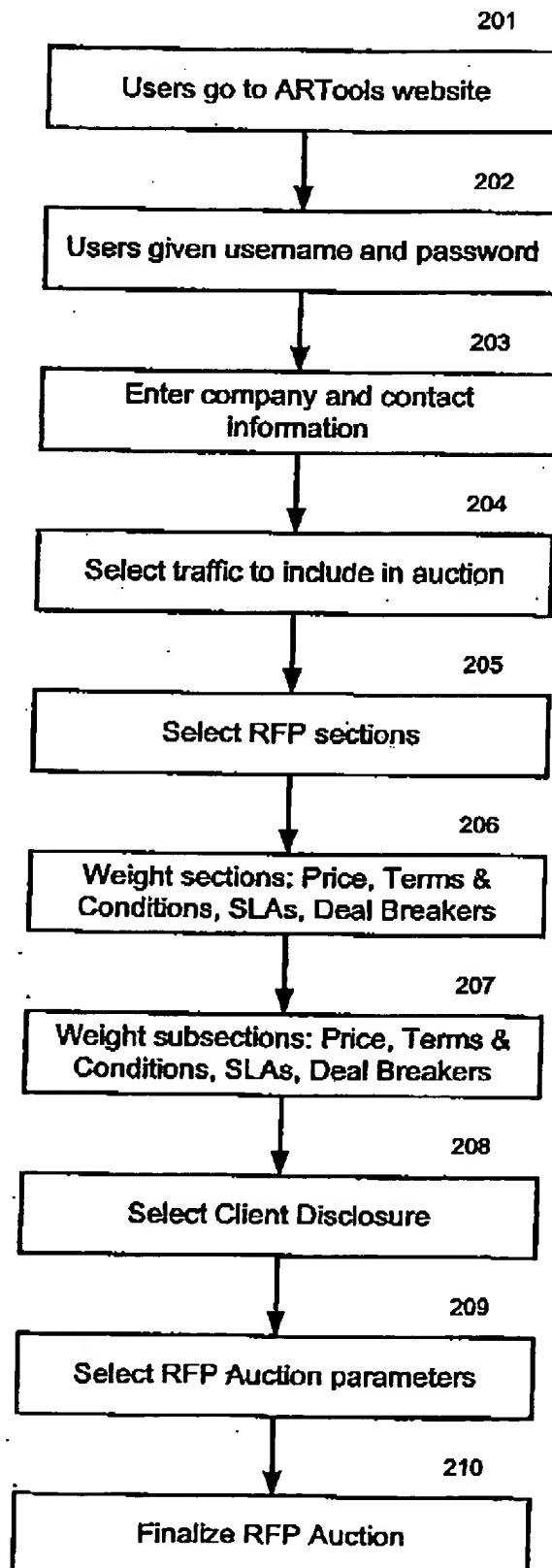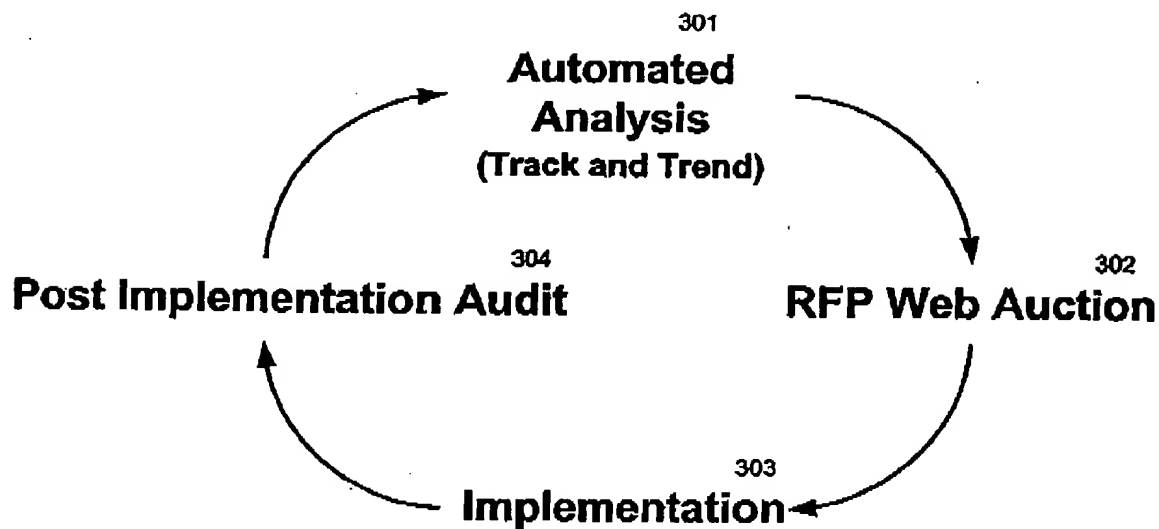
RFP Process:

A Web Auction v2.0 RFP involves both Applied Research Technologies (ART) and the RFP client. ART's major role is to set up the RFP, and to handle any negotiations after the RFP ends.

(A) Initial Steps.

ART begins by creating a client profile. The profile contains the client's basic information (such as name, street address, E-mail address, and Web site), as well as a project number if the client also has data in the ARTools Analysis Engine database.

After consulting further with a client, ART establishes the client's needs in two areas: (1) products and services to be provided by the vendor, and (2) service level agreements and other terms and conditions of the contract. Based on this consultation, ART determines which questions need to be asked during the RFP. A database contains all of the most commonly asked questions; if the client needs questions that are not in the database, ART will add those questions to the database.

(B) Making the RFP

Once the client profile and initial consultation are finished, ART makes the RFP. ART first enters in the basic RFP information: the RFP client, the name and title of the RFP; the types of goods and services being bid, the opening and closing dates of the RFP, and an E-mail alias used for communications during RFP bidding. Certain special features of the RFP auction, such as overtime bidding, may also be set up.

ART then chooses which questions will go into the RFP. RFP questions are organized into forms, which contain groups of related questions. Each form will appear, to the vendor, as an HTML form that the vendor must fill out. Similarly, an RFP will usually have groups of related forms, which are called "sections." When ART sets up the RFP, ART will choose first which sections will go in, then the forms in each section, then the questions on each form, based on its consultation with the client.

As items (sections, forms, or questions) go into the RFP, ART weights them. Weighting allows ART to specify which items are most important, and thus count most heavily towards a vendor's score. The weighting scale runs from 1 to 5, and is a simple multiplier (i.e., a section weight of 3 makes a section worth three times as much as a weight of 1). All questions, forms, and sections have default weights, which are read in from the database of questions. ART can choose to accept these default weights, or adjust them as it sees fit.

Once all the sections, forms, and questions are chosen and weighted, ART adds vendors to the RFP. An RFP must be sent to at least one vendor. ART gives each vendor a name and an E-mail address; the RFP automatically generates a username and password for them.

Finally, ART adds products and services to bid. Bid items fall into two categories, traffic and non-traffic items. Traffic includes most telecommunications traffic that is billed by the minute (e.g., voice and wireless communications). Non-traffic items are all other products and services.

Since many clients use the Analysis Engine as well as the Auction, their traffic data is already available. The Auction can get the data from the Engine and include it automatically. If the client does not have traffic data from the Engine, ART can enter the data in spreadsheet format and load it into the Auction directly.

If the client is also bidding non-traffic items, the Auction will ask ART to enter basic information for each item, such as its name, a description, and the quantity.

(C) Editing And Releasing the RFP

Often, key portions of the RFP will change just before release. When the RFP is completed, parts of it remain editable, until it is actually sent out to vendors. When an RFP is finished but still editable, ART may change the invited vendors, the items being bid, and the traffic being bid. ART also defines which people at the client company will have access to the RFP. Normally, two or three people at a client company will be given a user name and password, which will let them view the bid results as they happen.

While the RFP is editable, ART can change a few other things as well. Most of the general information, such as the RFP closing date and the RFP title, can be changed. Also, ART will create an executive overview to be sent to the vendors, which gives further information on what the RFP covers and how the vendors should bid.

Once the vendors, clients, and bid items are updated, the RFP is ready for release. Releasing an RFP opens it to vendor bidding. It also sends out E-mail notifications to all people involved. Everyone on the RFP E-mail alias receives an announcement about the RFP. Vendors and client representatives receive instructions on using the RFP, including usernames and passwords.

(d) Vendor Bidding

to come

(e) RFP Results

to come

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┌──────────────┐     ┌──────────────────────┐          ┌────────────────────────────┐
│ Create/Verify│────▶│ Identify Basic RFP   │          │                            │
│ Client Profile│    │ Parameters           │          │     Web Auction v2.0       │
└──────────────┘     │ (Type of RFP, Items  │          │                            │
                     │ to Bid,              │          │      RFP Creation          │
                     │ Questions to Ask)    │          │                            │
                     └──────────┬───────────┘          └────────────────────────────┘
                                │
                                ▼
                     ┌──────────────────────┐
                     │ Enter RFP Basic      │
                     │ Data: Title, Dates,  │
                     │ etc.                 │
                     └──────────┬───────────┘
                                ▼
                     ┌──────────────────────┐
                     │ Enter Disclosure     │
                     │ Information          │
                     └──────────┬───────────┘
                                ▼
                     ┌──────────────┐    ┌──────────────┐
                     │Select Sections│──▶│Weight Sections│
                     └──────────────┘    └──────┬───────┘
                                ┌───────────────┘
                                ▼
                     ┌──────────────┐    ┌──────────────┐
                     │ Select Forms │──▶│ Weight Forms │
                     │ (subsections)│    │ (subsections)│
                     └──────────────┘    └──────┬───────┘
                                ┌───────────────┘
                                ▼
                     ┌──────────────┐    ┌──────────────┐
                     │Select Questions│─▶│Weight Questions│
                     └──────────────┘    └──────┬───────┘
                                ┌───────────────┘
                                ▼
                     ┌──────────────┐
                     │ Invite Vendors│
                     └──────┬───────┘
                            ▼
```

(1) Bidding Telecom Traffic? — YES → Analysis Engine Data Available? — YES → Get data from Engine

Analysis Engine Data Available? — NO → Get Traffic Data from Spreadsheet

(1) Bidding Telecom Traffic? — NO → (2) Bidding generic items/services?

(2) Bidding generic items/services? — YES → Enter Items/services

(2) Bidding generic items/services? — NO → RFP Creation Done

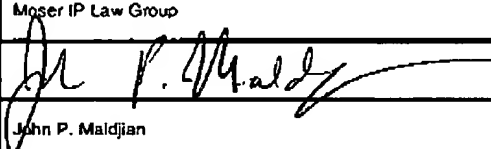RFP Creation Done → Review RFP → Edit RFP as needed → Release RFP

PTO/SB/21 (09-04)
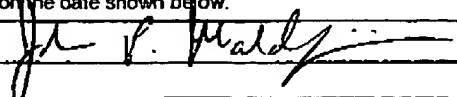Approved for use through 07/31/2006. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

TRANSMITTAL FORM

(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)

Application Number	09/781,937
Filing Date	February 12, 2001
First Named Inventor	Buxton
Art Unit	3628
Examiner Name	Borlinghaus, Jason M.
Attorney Docket Number	AVOT-002

Total Number of Pages In This Submission

ENCLOSURES *(check all that apply)*

- [ ] Fee Transmittal Form
  - [ ] Fee Attached
- [X] Amendment / Reply
  - [ ] After Final
  - [ ] Affidavits/declaration(s)
- [ ] Extension of Time Request
- [ ] Express Abandonment Request
- [ ] Information Disclosure Statement
- [ ] Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
- [ ] Reply to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application
  - [ ] Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR1.52 or 1.53

- [ ] Drawing(s)
- [ ] Licensing-related Papers
- [ ] Petition
- [ ] Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application
- [ ] Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address
- [ ] Terminal Disclaimer
- [ ] Request for Refund
- [ ] CD, Number of CD(s) _____
  - [ ] Landscape Table on CD

- [ ] After Allowance Communication to TC
- [ ] Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences
- [ ] Appeal Communication to TC (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)
- [ ] Proprietary Information
- [ ] Status Letter
- [X] Other Enclosure(s) *(please identify below):*
  Certificate of Facsimile Transmission Two Declarations under 37 CFR §1.131 and Exhibit A

Remarks
It is believed that no fee is required in this response. If I am mistaken and a fee is due, please charge the fee to Deposit Account 50-3562.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT

Firm	Moser IP Law Group
Signature	
Printed Name	John P. Maldjian
Date	October 13, 2005	Reg. No.	41,967

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below.

Signature	
Typed or printed name		Date	October 14, 2005

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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